UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CR-08-76 (NGG)

v.

: February 19, 2008

FRANK CALI,

: Brooklyn, New York

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR DETENTION HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOAN M. AZRACK UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

FILED

NOLERKS OFFICE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT E U.S.

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BROOKLYN OFFICE

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THE CLERK: Criminal cause for detention hearing, U.S.A. versus Frank Cali. Counsel, state your names for the record. MR. LIPTON: Good morning, your Honor. Lipton for the government. MR. PROTASS: Good morning, your Honor. Harlan Protass for the defendant, Frank Cali. THE COURT: Good morning. Okay, Mr. Lipton. MR. LIPTON: Yes, Judge. We're here before you today for a bail hearing, and the government is seeking a permanent order of detention. THE COURT: This is the first bail hearing on Mr. Cali. MR. LIPTON: Yes, it is, your Honor. He was arraigned last week, on the 27th, and a temporary order of detention was entered, with leave to come back to argue with a bail package. Mr. Cali is charged with extortion and extortion conspiracy in two counts, specifically Counts 38 and 39, in the indictment. Although he's not charged in the RICO, both of those crimes constitute crimes of violence. He's alleged, in the indictment, to be an acting captain in a violent criminal family. The purpose of that family, the Gambino family, is to generate money through criminal activity, as alleged in the indictment. The family

furthers its activities by using and threatening to use force and economic harm, including murder and other violent crimes.

The government will prove that Frank Cali, before even turning forty years old, became an acting captain in the family, a position that's usually achieved in mob circles for organized crime members much later in their careers.

He holds a significant position, not only because he's an acting captain, but because he's acting for Jack D'Amico, who is the acting boss of the family. And he became an acting captain when Jackie D'Amico was elevated to acting boss of the family, in the mid-2000's, approximately 2005.

Four cooperating witnesses, who are former members of the Gambino family, will testify as to Frank Cali's significant and lucrative criminal activities in the 1990's. They will testify as to his familial and blood ties to the Gambino family, that he was a made member in the late '90s and that he had a swift promotion to acting captain in less than ten years from when he became a member. They will also testify to his very close relationship with Jackie D'Amico.

Recordings will also establish Frank Cali's position in the family. For example, in November of 2002, Frank Cali was intercepted meeting with a captain in the

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Gambino family, Michael DiLeonardo, who was surreptitiously
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    recording the conversation at that time. At the time, Cali
    was a member in the family and DiLeonardo was a captain. So
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    even before he became an acting captain, he was discussing
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 5
    in that recording family business and administration
 6
    business, and all the while, Michael DiLeonardo was on court
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    supervision, as far as Frank Cali knew, during that
 8
    conversation.
              Specifically, in the conversation, Cali
 9
10
    discusses --
              THE COURT: What year is this?
11
              MR. LIPTON: It's November, specifically November
12
    27th, 2002. He's discussing that Gambino captain John Rizzo
13
    has been elevated to the administration of the Gambino
14
    family. Cali -- this is his words: "So when I heard that,
15
    I said, Pete" -- and I'll fill in what the government
16
    proffers he's talking to, Pete Inzerillo (ph) -- "I said, go
17
    see Johnny Rizzo", the Gambino captain they're referring to.
18
              "I didn't hear anything. I mean, I've seen Jo
19
20
    Jo", referring to Jo Jo Corozzo, the consigliere of the
    Gambino family. Tony, Tony Megli (ph), who is also the
21
    person they're talking about, who is a captain: "I seen
22
    everybody but I never heard anything. You know, I heard and
23
    I says, go see Tony", referring to Tony Megli, "Go see
24
    John", referring to John Rizzo, "because Jon, they took him
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away from there."
1
              DiLeonardo replies, "Yeah, where did they put
2
    him?"
3
              "Cali: They put him, uh, the administration",
4
    referring to the administration of the Gambino family.
5
              "DiLeonardo: That's the move. That's this Little
6
    Jo Jo", referring to Jo Jo Corozzo.
7
              "Cali: And?"
8
              "DiLeonardo: I've got some advice for you.
9
    for the f'ing hills. These guys are bad buys, Frank.
10
    now I see the move."
11
              "Cali: And I said, Pete, go to John", referring
12
    to Pete Inzerillo and John Rizzo. "Let's see what happened,
13
    what's going on. What did you do? Just go feel them out
14
    because I won't go, John. I really haven't been talking."
15
              "Yeah, you never talked to him? What do you
16
17
    mean?"
              "Cali: And but I wanted to know what was going on
18
    'cause I didn't hear nothing and I haven't seen Jo Jo",
19
    referring to Corozzo, "lots of times, I wasn't --"
20
               "DiLeonardo: I never met -- you know how good
21
    friends we are."
22
               "Cali: And the other guy, Tony, was there that
23
    night", Tony Meglia.
24
               "DiLeonardo: Who's Tony?"
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1
              "Cali: Tony Meglia."
2
              "DiLeonardo: What happened to the other guy?
    They threw him out?"
 3
              "Cali: Arnold?", referring to the former street
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    boss of the Gambino family, Arnold Spateri (ph).
5
              "DiLeonardo: Good."
 6
              "Cali: No, the --"
 7
              "DiLeonardo: Okay."
 8
              "Cali: He's from Connecticut, that Tony guy",
9
    referring to Tony Meglia. He's referred to as "Tony from
10
11
    Connecticut".
              "DiLeonardo: Oh, yeah?"
12
              "Cali: He was with Pete, a friend of Pete Gotti.
13
    And so I sent Peter", referring to Inzerillo, "the job.
14
    Peter comes back to me and says, no, John", referring to
15
    Rizzo, "said that Tony", referring to Meglia, "told him."
16
              "DiLeonardo: Not Jo Jo?"
17
              "Cali: No, he says Tony told him."
18
              Cali, later on in the conversation: "Now, listen,
19
    you know you got me out there."
20
              "DiLeonardo: I know."
21
              "Cali: You know what? You got me out there.
22
    other words, just call if you need me to do something."
23
              "DiLeonardo: Okay."
24
              "Cali: What do you want me to do with John?"
25
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referring to Rizzo. "Do you want to see him? Do you want me to send Pete?" referring to Inzerillo.

The government proffers that this conversation relates to Cali telling DiLeonardo that he had Gambino soldier Peter Inzerillo, who is Frank Cali's second cousin, talk to Gambino captain John Rizzo, who heard from Gambino member Anthony Meglia, and not from Jo Jo Corozzo, that Rizzo had been elevated to the administration of the Gambino family, and that former street boss Arnold Spateri was no longer part of the administration. At the end, Cali asks about making a meeting between Rizzo and DiLeonardo.

A second example showing Cali's position in the family is in January of 2006, in an intercepted call from now convicted Gambino soldier Mikey "Mickey Boy" Paradiso, in which Paradiso, in an urgent matter, says he needs to get in touch basically with the administration, the top guys, either "Jackie Nose", referring to Jackie D'Amico, or "Jo Jo", referring to Joseph Corozzo, who in 2006 was the acting boss and a consigliere.

He tells his associate -- this is Paradiso telling his associate, Frank Romano, get in touch with Frank Cali because it's Frank Cali that has to get in touch with the administration.

Specifically, it's from January 17th, 2006.

Gambino family captain, long-term captain "Mickey Boy"

Paradiso says, "And I depend on it. I can't because if I gotta give some Friday and I'm gonna do that, I'm gonna tell him that today. And I gotta reach Jo Jo Corozzo, so, uh, Frank Cali. Tell him either him or Jackie Nose. I have to see one of them within 24 hours. What I talked about, I wanna see one of them in 24 hours, not -- or Jackie. I'd rather see Jo Jo but Jackie's alright. I have to see them two but I gotta ask -- Jo Jo, gotta ask you what but Jackie, I gotta ask what I wanna ask him. He could answer some questions that I need."

The government proffers that this is a conversation in which Paradiso is instructing his associate, Frank Romano, to get in touch with Frank Cali, who is close with acting boss Jackie D'Amico, or with Jo Jo Corozzo, so that Cali can arrange a meeting between Paradiso and one of those two members.

This shows Cali's rank in the pecking order. He has -- a long-time Gambino captain, far his senior by twenty-odd years, has to go through Cali to get in touch with the administration, when the long-term captain wants to talk to them.

A third example: In early 2006, there was a recording that shows Cali's sphere of influence. A Gambino associate is intercepted talking about a Florida soldier of the Gambino family, who is located in Florida. The tenor of

the discussion is how that soldier is protected by Frank Cali, in New York, which puts some geographical dimension on Frank Cali's reach.

A fourth example that the government proffers is, in September of 2006, in which now indicted Gambino soldier Joey Orlando was intercepted. In that intercept, he's complaining about Frank Cali.

And he says, "He's Jackie's guy", referring to Jackie D'Amico, the acting boss.

Orlando says, "Jackie made him a skipper", referring to his status as a captain. And he says, "Some snot-nosed, thirty-year-old kid", referring to the fact that he's ascended through the ranks rather quickly at such a young age. And it's clear that Orlando doesn't like it but no doubt about Cali's position. There's no doubt about his ties to the acting boss of the family.

In addition, Cali has ties to organized crime in Italy. Contrary to counsel's argument in his brief, the government does not take issue with his ties to Italy. Rather, the government takes issue with his ties to criminal activity in Italy, specifically the Sicilian mob or La Cosa Nostra.

In Cali's crew, he has many members and associates who were born in Italy, and Cali is seen as a man of influence and power by organized crime members in Italy.

One recording in particular establishes his reputation. The government proffers that in October of 2005, an interception by a made member of the Italian mafia, who are called "Men of Honor", is discussing with an associate in Palermo. In Italian, they're discussing Frank Cali.

The discussion in which of them says, "He's a friend of ours", as it's translated in English. "He is everything over there", referring to Cali's reach in the United States.

This is well beyond strong familial ties to Italy, as counsel argues in his brief. Not only is he known to Italy, but he's a respected mafia leader, as is talked about in Italy, in the United States.

Counsel claims that Cali is in a unique position, in his brief, versus other codefendants who have not been detained, and he is, and this evidence that I've proffered shows it. Cali's influence, power and stature as an organized crime member separates him from those defendants who have not been detained and for whom the government did not seek detention. It puts him head and shoulders above those defendants.

The Second Circuit does not have a per se rule about detaining organized crime members, and the government does not argue for one. But high ranking organized crime members such as Cali, charged with crimes of violence such

as Cali, as part of a violent criminal enterprise such as Cali, constitute a danger to the community.

Contrary to counsel's argument, several cases with less violence support detention. In the Gotti case, the acting boss of the family, the Gambino family, was detained on money laundering charges. The court looked at the object and means of the enterprise as a whole, including all the charged predicates and defendants. There, the purpose of the enterprise was to commit extortion, and the defendant did not even need to commit the acts of violence himself.

But the Second Circuit cases don't apply only to bosses or acting bosses. They also apply to organized crime leaders like Cali, not just from their violence necessarily but from directing subordinates who can and will commit violence. So far in this case, acting boss Jackie D'Amico was detained on extortion charges. Captain --

THE COURT: Are these the same extortion charges that Cali is charged with?

MR. LIPTON: There is one in which -- I believe there's one in which Jackie D'Amico was charged in -- no, I take that back. No, Jackie D'Amico was charged in a different extortionate scheme than Frank Cali.

THE COURT: Alright, and the Cali extortionate scheme is --

MR. LIPTON: Charges other individuals, including

the acting underboss of the family Dominick Cefalu. 1 an extortionate scheme that involves, in particular, a 2 Nascar race track that was going to be built on Staten 3 I'll get to that in a moment, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Alright. 5 MR. LIPTON: Because there are recordings that 6 relate to that. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. LIPTON: Captain Leonard DiMaria, who was 9 charged in the same extortion as Mr. Cali, was detained on 10 extortion charges, and a third individual, a soldier, 11 Vincent Vassale (ph), was detained on extortion charges. 12 THE COURT: Is Lenny DiMaria an acting captain? 13 MR. LIPTON: He is an actual captain. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. LIPTON: Granted, all of those individuals 16 have prior convictions while Cali does not, but that does 17 not mean Cali does not have a criminal past. Rather, it 18 means that Cali has been a successful criminal up until now. 19 Three cooperating witnesses, who are former 20 members of the Gambino family, will testify that Cali has 21 been an active criminal dating back to the 1990's. 22 set out in our detention memo, citing that he's involved and 23 had been involved in extortion, loan sharking, illegal 24 gambling and fraud. Counsel is correct that he's not been 25

prosecuted for those crimes to date, but his ascendancy to the position of acting captain in the family, and so swiftly, belies any notion that he's led a crime-free life.

Cali, like other members of the family, have sworn a blood oath to the organization to commit criminal activity. Cali has been successful in fulfilling that oath, in large part because he's been careful. As we will show, there is ample evidence of this borne out by the recordings. Indeed, even other captains weren't allowed to call Frank Cali directly, and Cali did not call them directly. As a rule, they always went through associates.

Even when Cali -- even at that point, when captains indicated they wanted to get in touch with Cali, he wouldn't talk to them on the phone. He would only meet with them in person, avoiding any chance of being intercepted by law enforcement.

For example, in October of 2005, the government proffers, Cali's associate, Frank Inzerillo (ph), called an associate of Mickey Paradiso, who I mentioned previously, an individual by the name of Frank Romano, to arrange a meeting between Cali and Paradiso. Over a series of calls, the associates set a meeting place. They never mentioned Cali's name, they never mentioned Paradiso's name. Cali and Paradiso then show up at the designated meeting place.

Just to give your Honor a flavor of what I'm

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talking about, on October 9th of 2005, there's a call between
1
    Inzerillo, Frank Inzerillo, and Romano, Frank Romano.
2
    Inzerillo is the associate for Cali, Romano is the associate
3
    for Paradiso. Cali and Paradiso are both captains.
4
              Inzerillo says, "Listen, he wants to know if he
5
    can see your friend today, sometime like after 2:00, anytime
6
    after 2:00."
7
              "Romano: The guy on Staten Island?" referring to
 8
    "Mickey Boy" Paradiso, where he lives.
 9
              "Inzerillo: I don't know, I don't know.
10
              "Romano: You wanna call me back and let me know?
11
              "Inzerillo: Okay."
12
              The government proffers that this conversation
13
    relates to Inzerillo arranging a meeting for Cali. At
14
    approximately 12:21 that same day, about an hour later,
15
    Inzerillo calls Romano.
16
              "He said that's fine, the one in Staten Island is
17
    fine", referring to Inzerillo getting word that Cali is okay
18
    with meeting with Paradiso.
19
               "Romano: Alright, let me try to find and see
20
    where they are. I'll call you back, anytime after 2:00.
21
               "Inzerillo: Right.
22
               "Romano: Anytime okay? I'll call you back."
23
               This conversation relates to Inzerillo telling
24
    Romano that Cali wants to meet with Paradiso.
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Then about nine minutes later, at 12:22, Romano
    called Paradiso and says, "Where are you?" Paradiso says,
    "Where are you?"
              Romano says, "I'm home. They wanna know if you're
    gonna be around anytime after 2:00, the fruit guy, Frankie",
    referring to Frank Cali.
              "Paradiso: Ah, the fruit guy? Okay, I'm gonna be
    there in about twenty minutes.
              "Romano: Where?
              "Paradiso: In Hunters", referring to a steak
11
    house.
              "Romano: Okay, but after -- anytime after 2:00,
13
    he says.
              "Paradiso: Anytime after 2:00.
              "Romano: Right."
15
              At 12:40, which is twenty minutes later,
16
    approximately, Romano called Inzerillo.
17
              "Inzerillo: Hey, Frank.
18
              "Romano: How are you? Uh, is 2:00 by Hunter's --
19
    outside Hunter's Steak House?
20
              "Inzerillo: Hunter's?
21
              "Romano: Yeah, across the street from Hunter's,
22
    there's a park, Fourth Avenue.
23
              "Inzerillo: It's in Brooklyn?
24
25
              "Romano: Yeah.
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"Inzerillo: Okay. 1 "Romano: On Fourth Avenue, okay? 2 "Inzerillo: 2:00. 3 "Romano: 2:00, he'll be there. 4 "Inzerillo: Thank you, Frank." 5 This conversation relates to the meeting that's 6 now been set with Paradiso and Cali. At approximately 2:00 7 p.m., which is about an hour and a half later, law 8 enforcement conducts surveillance and observed Paradiso meet 9 with Cali in the park across from Hunter's Steak and Ale 10 House. And one of those law enforcement officials overhears 11 in part what appears to be Cali giving Paradiso travel 12 directions. 13 Two days later, on October 11th, 2005, at 14 approximately 4:34, Paradiso called Romano to say that the 15 had to take a ride "later", and they make arrangements for 16 Romano to drive Paradiso. 17 That evening, at about 6:21, Paradiso calls 18 They have a conversation on the phone in which 19 Romano. Romano is told by Paradiso that he's running late and he's 20 going to drive himself. 21 At approximately 6:52, Paradiso calls Romano and 22 asks, "Where is this place? Do you know? On Van Brundt and 23 24 what?" And Romano provides Paradiso with directions to a

building right before Red Hook Terminal, in Brooklyn. At approximately 7:00 or 7:06 p.m., law enforcement conducts surveillance and they observe Paradiso's car on Hamilton Avenue, by Red Hook Terminal. At approximately 10:30, which is about two and half -- three and a half hours later, law enforcement observe Paradiso exit Cali's car and get into his own car and leave.

Law enforcement then follow Cali to a location in Manhattan, at approximately 11:00, and they see him enter the restaurant. At approximately 11:24, they observe Cali in the restaurant with Jackie D'Amico and Dominick Cefalu and Dominick Cefalu's son, who is a soldier in the family.

At approximately 12:02, they observe those four individuals leave the restaurant and engage in conversation on the street for about an hour and a half before Cali, D'Amino and the older Cefalu, the acting underboss, depart in Cali's car.

The government proffers that the meeting in the park across from Hunter's two days before the restaurant meeting is when Cali gave Paradiso travel directions in the vicinity of Red Hook Terminal, where Cali met with and later dropped off Paradiso before proceeding to Manhattan, where he met with Cali -- excuse me, with Cefalu and D'Amico.

Not only does this show the lengths with which Cali goes to avoid detention just to set up a meeting with

members of organized crime -- oh, and by the way, all the while, although it's not clear whether or not Cali knows this, Paradiso is on state parole -- it also shows the relationship and access that Cali has to the people running the family.

The government has already proved in the detention hearing for D'Amico that he is the acting boss, and cooperating witness testimony and recordings will show that Cefalu is the acting underboss.

In addition to those surveillances, and there are others besides that one, in which Cali is meeting with Romano and Paradiso, there is also surveillance of Cali meeting, in 2007, with Dominick Cefalu, the acting underboss. Law enforcement observed Cali with Cefalu on at least three occasions, in June and September, in Brooklyn.

But Cali's conduct is not limited to just meeting with administration members; it also involves the charged extortion and extortion conspiracy. Specifically, it was an extortion of a company owner in the construction industry, in which the Gambino members, including Cali, were profiting from a company that couldn't gain employment or access into the industry without the Gambino family stamp of approval.

The price of admission was a chunk of the profits off the top. And who made sure that it was enforced? It was the Gambino soldiers and associates. At whose

direction? It's the Gambino higher-ups, including Cali.

And who ends up profiting from that illegal conduct? In this case, it's everyone, if the extortionate pressure and control is successfully applied, as it was here.

So that construction owners like John Does #4 in the counts in which Cali is charged know the price of non-compliance, and they decide to play ball. So rather than risk injury to person or property, they risk the loss of profits. And as upper management, that's what Cali is overseeing in this extortion.

Counsel argues that the government does not allege any violence or direct threats, but the law does not require those sort of acts. And why? The law does not want to reward good extortioners, those who successfully instill fear without having to resort to the ultimate act of violence. Indeed, Gotti makes clear that no crimes of violence have to be alleged at all of the particular defendant.

The same argument was made and rejected in D'Amico's detention hearing, who was detained without any acts of direct threats of violence. The same argument was made and rejected for DiMaria, who was also detained without acts or direct threats or violence. The same goes for Cali here. Like those defendants, Cali has adopted the goal of the enterprise, the Gambino family. And in his position,

he's able to plan the acts of violence and to order and supervise other members to carry them out when necessary.

The defendant contests the weight of the evidence by arguing that Cali is not actually intercepted on the recordings, and that's not surprising, given his position. Like D'Amico, Cali does not have to meet face to face with the victims; he's directing the activity from above.

And the evidence shows that Cali did not have to get his hands dirty. He is discussed on the recordings in an extortion scheme, by name, not as counsel suggests, vaguely, but by name, time and time again, specifically by Gambino soldier Ernest Grillo, who is the one actively running the extortion with regard to John Doe #4. And it's not once, but it's multiple times.

It's all showing, as the government proffers, how Grillo won't make a move until the extortionate scheme is cleared through the higher-ups, and one of those higher-ups in this case and this extortion scheme is Frank Cali.

In conclusion, your Honor, the activities of the Gambino family did not cease with the arrest of its principals like Cali. The extortion that he's involved in and other legal schemes have been rooted and in place for several years, and they require the attention of Gambino members like Cali to oversee them or they will fail. Under these circumstances, there is strong incentive on the part

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of Cali and other leaders of the family to continue business
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    as usual. And when the business as usual involves threats
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    and threats of violence, the danger to the community is
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    evident.
              The government also moves on the grounds of risk
    of flight. The government has described in this detention
    memo the ties that Cali has to Italy, and we've laid them
    out --
              THE COURT: I'm not persuaded there's a risk of
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    flight.
              MR. LIPTON: Alright, your Honor. If there's
    any --
              THE COURT: Are any of the other acting captains
    out on bail?
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              MR. LIPTON: No, your Honor.
              THE COURT: Are there any other acting captains
    indicted?
              MR. LIPTON: Yes, there are several other captains
    who are indicted, one of which is a fugitive, one of which
    -- two of which have prior cases.
              THE COURT: Have what cases?
              MR. LIPTON: Prior cases. One is incarcerated and
22
    was writted in, another was recently sent to a halfway house
23
    and he was arrested at the halfway house because the writ,
    for whatever --
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1 THE COURT: But he obviously had a prior 2 conviction. 3 MR. LIPTON: He has a prior conviction, correct. 4 THE COURT: So he's the only acting captain 5 without a prior conviction? 6 MR. LIPTON: I believe he might be the only acting 7 captain without a prior conviction; that is correct, your Honor. He's also the only acting captain with the ties to 8 9 the administration and to Italy; we don't have evidence of anybody else in that regard. 10 MR. PROTASS: Thank you, your Honor. 11 government here is painting speculative strokes that are 12 entirely too broad. The fact is that in the Second Circuit, 13 Mr. Cali is entitled to an individualized determination of 14 bail, based on the factors set forth in the Bail Reform Act. 15 And this is so, notwithstanding the allegations that the 16 government makes of Mr. Cali's involvement with organized 17 18 crime and notwithstanding all of the tapes that the government has read. 19 I think it's important to note from the outset 20 that Mr. Cali, as your Honor has recognized, has never been 21 22 arrested, never been charged with a crime, never been convicted of an offense. Even the government admits that. 23 Second, Mr. Cali is charged in only two of the eighty counts 24

in the indictment here, Count 38 and 39. In fact, his name

appears in only two of the 169 pages in the indictment.

The government made a point of saying that other alleged members of the administration, whatever that may be, Jackie D'Amico and Leonard DiMaria, were detained, but it's worth pointing out that Mr. Cali -- that those individuals were charged in the racketeering conspiracy, Mr. Cali is not.

And as a footnote, as I pointed out in my papers, your Honor, all of the cases that the government cites in support of the proposition that people who are alleged to have the alleged role that Mr. Cali has, that there is almost a presumption of detention, which is essentially what the government is arguing for, are inapposite, because they all involve crimes that are much more serious than the crimes with which Mr. Cali has been charged.

I'd like to go through the Bail Reform Act factors with your Honor. First, I'm going to skip, as you've just said, that Mr. Cali presents no flight risk. Obviously, we agree based on his --

THE COURT: Let me just interrupt you and ask Mr. Lipton something.

MR. PROTASS: Sure.

THE COURT: Mr. Lipton, is it your position that if he was released on a bond that required him to be on total house arrest with a wiretap on his phone and a strict

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list of who he could see and who he couldn't see, that you still would maintain that he's a danger to the community? MR. LIPTON: Yes, Judge. THE COURT: Why? MR. LIPTON: For two reasons: One, the Second Circuit has said that members in leadership positions such as Mr. Cali's who have been charged with crimes of violence and who have the factual sort of basis for being able to direct underlings to commit crimes of violence when necessary, they've said that there's really no elaborate package, including home detention, including electronic monitoring, even guards outside the house, tapping telephone calls and the like, are sufficient when somebody is a danger to the community. THE COURT: But clearly, bail packages like that have been set, and the Circuit has not overturned them. yes, while the Circuit has said that, it has been a situation that has been put in place by various judges, and it hasn't resulted in any criminal activity. I don't know if it hasn't resulted, MR. LIPTON: but I know that in the sort of --21 THE COURT: Tell my why that wouldn't be sufficient in the case of Mr. Cali. 23 MR. LIPTON: Well, there are a couple of reasons. The first thing is that one of the bail -- the bail package, 25

1 from my understanding, includes two properties, one of which is a house owned by Frank Inzerillo, the same Frank 2 Inzerillo that I discussed, who is an associate of --3 THE COURT: Is Frank Inzerillo out on bail? 4 MR. LIPTON: Frank Inzerillo is not charged in 5 this case. б 7 THE COURT: Oh, alright. MR. LIPTON: But he is an associate of Frank Cali 8 9 and he's the one that was the conduit, setting up all the calls when we had wiretaps on Frank Romano's phone, in which 10 he's setting up all these meetings. He's the one that 11 everyone as to contact. Law enforcement sources in Italy 12 say that Frank Inzerillo's father is a "Man of Honor", a 13 made member of the Italian mafia. 14 MR. PROTASS: Your Honor, if I could just 15 interrupt here. One of the properties that we're offering 16 up is not -- we're not offering any property that's owned by 17 18 Frank Inzerillo. THE COURT: Okay, moving on then. 19 MR. LIPTON: I'm sorry, I was misinformed then 20 because it was --21 22 THE COURT: That's alright. MR. LIPTON: The property that Frank Cali owns 23 apparently is only in his wife's name. From my 24 understanding, his wife is -- does not work, does not have 25

any stream of income, takes care of the three children that 1 2 I think are under five years old. The first property that they were living in before the new house was renovated, 3 4 there was an \$800,000 mortgage, in which the application has zero assets listed and no income from Frank Cali's wife, who 5 6 is on that property. 7 THE COURT: They got a mortgage? MR. LIPTON: What? 8 THE COURT: They've got a mortgage? 9 MR. LIPTON: They've got an \$800,000 mortgage on 10 that property through the wife's name, without any assets 11 put down whatsoever. This other property is in Frank Cali's 12 wife's name, who is at home taking care of three children 13 with, from what I understand, no source of income. So the 14 houses that are being put up, your Honor, obviously need to 15 be scrutinized very carefully, because it doesn't appear --16 THE COURT: So you're suggesting they were funded 17 with criminal proceeds. 18 MR. LIPTON: Yes, absolutely, your Honor. 19 MR. PROTASS: Your Honor, I think that we can 20 establish that they are not in fact funded with criminal 21 proceeds, and I'm happy to go through the provenance of the 22 house that's owned by his wife to demonstrate that, if you'd 23 like me to. 24

THE COURT: Yeah, I would.

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MR. PROTASS: Okay. The house was purchased -the house in which Mr. Cali's lived immediately preceding the house which she owns today was located on Toad Hill Road, in Staten Island. It was bought in 1997, for \$335,000, approximately. That house was purchased by Mr. Cali's wife before they were married. The funds used to purchase that house were the result of a settlement from a lawsuit with the City of New York, I believe it is. I don't know if it actually resulted in her father's death, but her father died and the proceeds of this lawsuit were in part given to Mr. Cali's wife, who purchased this house for \$335,000. It was subsequently sold, this year, for 1.7 to 1.9 million dollars. There was a substantial -- from 1997 to 2008, a substantial increase in the real estate market, and the proceeds from that house sale were then poured into the purchase of the house --THE COURT: And you are able to document that. MR. PROTASS: I will be able to document that. THE COURT: You know, let me just cut this short. I am not persuaded that there are no conditions under which he can be released, but I have concerns about these properties. I would consider -- I will hear you, but I want you first to be able to show the government -- walk them through the documentation regarding these houses, because if it's not squeaky clean, I'm not considering it.

1 MR. PROTASS: Okay, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: So perhaps we should just put this over. 3 MR. LIPTON: Your Honor, I would ask that, in the 4 same vein, if we can get tax returns for Mr. Cali and his 5 wife. 6 7 THE COURT: Yeah. MR. LIPTON: And also for their business that 8 9 they're saying is maybe one of the properties they're 10 putting up. THE COURT: Oh, I didn't understand a business 11 property was being put up. 12 MR. PROTASS: No. We have three properties that 13 we are able to put up, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: It's in the end of your memo, right? 15 MR. PROTASS: Right, but there's been a slight 16 17 change since the memo. THE COURT: Okay, then tell me. Let's all be 18 clear about what properties before we --19 MR. PROTASS: Sure. The two properties that I 20 think are referenced in my memo, as I recall, is his wife's 21 home on Hill Top Terrace, in Staten Island --22 THE COURT: Wait a minute. Alright, which one? 23 MR. PROTASS: His wife's home, the one we were 24 25 just --

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THE COURT: Wait, the family residence?
1
              MR. PROTASS: Well, yes, the family residence.
2
 3
              THE COURT: That's being renovated?
              MR. PROTASS: That's being renovated, correct.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay.
5
              MR. PROTASS: His brother-in-law --
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              THE COURT: What's the address of that?
7
8
              MR. PROTASS: 25 Hill Top Terrace.
              THE COURT: Okay.
9
              MR. PROTASS: Staten Island, New York.
10
              THE COURT: And who's on the deed there?
11
              MR. PROTASS: His wife is on the deed.
12
              THE COURT: Second?
13
              MR. PROTASS: Second is his brother-in-law's home.
14
              THE COURT: Where is that?
15
              MR. PROTASS: That is 110 Norwalk Avenue, Staten
16
17
    Island.
              MR. LIPTON: Can I ask who his brother-in-law is?
18
              THE COURT: Who is his brother-in-law?
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              MR. PROTASS: Daniel Inzerillo.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Alright.
21
              MR. LIPTON: Is he the only one on the deed?
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              MR. PROTASS: It's my understanding he's the only
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    one on the deed.
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              THE COURT: Do you have appraisals for these
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properties?
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              MR. PROTASS: I have some appraisals for these
    properties.
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              THE COURT: Alright, go on, what's the third one?
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              MR. PROTASS: The third is Mr. Cali's sister-in-
 5
    law and brother-in-law's property, at 1266 82 nd Street, in
 6
    Brooklyn.
 7
              THE COURT: Who are they? What are their names?
 8
              MR. PROTASS: Antoinette and Joe Parelli.
 9
              THE COURT: Do you have an appraisal for that?
10
              MR. PROTASS: Yes, I do, your Honor.
11
              MR. LIPTON: Can you spell that?
12
              MR. PROTASS: P-a-r-e-l-l-i, I believe.
13
              THE COURT: The 25 Hilltop is the one you -- one
14
    of the ones you have an issue with, right, Mr. Lipton?
15
              MR. LIPTON: Well, Judge, yeah. It's in his
16
    wife's name and I would like to see --
17
              THE COURT: Right. This is where there's an
18
19
    $800,000 mortgage?
              MR. LIPTON: I thought that was on the previous
20
    property but I could be wrong. That may have been on the --
21
              THE COURT: Here's what we're going to do.
22
    like the government to inquire -- I would like the
23
    government to be satisfied with regard to the properties.
24
    I'm not saying that I'm going to release him on this, but I
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think there are just too many questions raised for which you
1
    need to provide documentation. So I'm going to put this
2
    over to -- do you want to do this on Thursday? When do you
3
    think you'll be able to provide all the information?
4
              MR. PROTASS: Can I consult with the family for
5
6
    just a moment?
 7
              THE COURT: Yeah.
              (Pause in Proceedings)
8
              MR. PROTASS: Your Honor, out of an abundance of
9
    caution, I would like to go with next Tuesday.
10
              THE COURT: Next Tuesday.
11
              MR. PROTASS: To make sure that we have
12
    everything.
13
              THE COURT: Okay, next Tuesday at -- what time is
14
    that, Sui-May?
15
              THE CLERK: (Ui).
16
              THE COURT: What day is that?
17
              MR. PROTASS: There's a conference with Judge
18
    Garaufis on the 27th at 11:00. We could do it that same day.
19
              THE COURT: That's fine, the 27th is fine. I don't
20
    know what my calendar is that day but --
21
              THE CLERK: What time is the status?
22
              MR. PROTASS: The status is at 11:00.
23
              MR. LIPTON: If your Honor has something earlier
24
25
    in the day --
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THE COURT: What day of the week is that?
1
              THE CLERK: Are you taking it?
2
              THE COURT: Well, since they've already gone
3
    through this, they might as well stay with me.
4
              THE CLERK: Okay, I'm sorry.
 5
              THE COURT: What day of the week is that?
6
              THE CLERK: That's a Wednesday. The 27th, right?
7
8
              MR. PROTASS: Yes.
              THE CLERK: That's a Wednesday.
 9
              THE COURT: Just come after your conference with
10
    Judge Garaufis. Just come to my courtroom.
11
              MR. PROTASS: Yes, Judge.
12
              THE COURT: Thank you.
13
              MR. LIPTON: Just to be clear on what we're
14
    asking, can we have tax returns?
15
              THE COURT: Yeah, I want any documentation that
16
    you want to sufficiently vet these properties, because I
17
    don't want any questions left unanswered when I hear you
18
    again on this.
19
              MR. LIPTON: Just to be clear, Judge, I'm going to
20
    ask for tax returns for Mr. Cali, his wife --
21
              THE COURT: Yeah.
22
              MR. LIPTON: And also, the corporate returns for
23
    the business that Mr. Cali says he has these employees
24
25
    working for him.
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THE COURT: Well, to the extent that they are
1
    helping fund the properties.
2
              MR. PROTASS: They're not being offered up for the
3
    property, so he has no reason to produce those.
4
              MR. LIPTON: It's just that's part of their
 5
 6
    argument.
              THE COURT: But isn't that how they could then pay
 7
    for the properties?
 8
              MR. PROTASS: I'm lost, your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT: Alright.
10
              MR. PROTASS: The properties that are being
11
    offered up are properties owned by his wife and by him.
12
              THE COURT: You want the business tax returns
13
14
    because?
              MR. LIPTON: For two reasons: To see where the
15
    funds are, if they're using any money to pay for the house.
16
              THE COURT: That's what I thought.
17
              MR. LIPTON: Also, because they're saying that Mr.
18
    Cali needs to --
19
              THE COURT: Be at the business.
20
              MR. LIPTON: -- be at the job, right, so I want to
21
    make sure that there is a thriving business that --
22
              THE COURT: Turn them over. Thank you.
23
              MR. LIPTON: Can we have them for the last three
24
25
    years?
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1	THE COURT: Three years. Thank you.
2	MR. LIPTON: Thank you, Judge.
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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. February 21, 2008 ELIZABETH BARRON